RAJYA SABHA

Monday, the 8th May , 2000/18 Vaisakha, 1922 (Saka)

(The House met at eleven of the clock) MR. CHAIRMAN in the chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

गुजरात में गैर-सरकारी संगठनों को वित्तीय सहायता

*581. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी** : क्या **सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात के उन गैर-सरकारी संगठनों के नाम क्या हैं जो उनके मंत्रालय से वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त कर रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या इन संगठनों के कार्यकरण की कोई समीक्षा करायी गयी है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) क्या इनमें से किसी संगठन को कभी काली सूची में शामिल किया गया है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मेनका गांधी) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है (**नीचे** देखिये)।

(ख) और (ग) सहायता अनुदान प्राप्त कर रहे गैर सरकारी संगठनों के कार्य निष्पादन की मानीटरिंग और मूल्यांकन विगत कार्य निष्पादन के संबंध में गैर-सरकारी संगठनों से प्राप्त आंकड़े, राज्य सरकारों के प्रतिनिधियों, नोडल एजेंसियों तथा मंत्रालय के अपने अधिकारियों के निरीक्षणों के माध्यम से किया जाता है। गुजरात राज्य के गैर सरकारी संगठनों जिन्हें सहायता प्रदान की गई है, का कार्य निष्पादन कुल मिलाकर संतोषजनक है।

(घ) जी नहीं।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विवरण

1999-2000 के दौरान नि:शक्त व्यक्तियों के लिए स्वैच्छिक कार्रवाई को बढ़ावा देने सम्बन्धी योजना के अन्तर्गत सहायता प्राप्त संगठनों की सूची

1. अन्ध अपंग कल्याण केन्द्र
   जनता नगर रोड, घालोदिया, अहमदाबाद-380061, गुजरात
2. अन्धजन विविधलक्षी तालीम केन्द्र
   एयरोड्रम रोड़, जामनगर-361006, गुजरात
3. अर्पण
   4, अमरावती सोसाइटी सं 1, गोत्री रोड, वडोदरा-390021, गुजरात
4. ब्लाईंड पीपुल्स एसोसियेशन
   डा० विक्रम साराभाई रोड, वस्त्रपुर, अहमदाबाद-380015, गुजरात
5. भारतीय विकलांग कल्याण ट्रस्ट
   स्कूल फॉर आर्थो हैंडिकेप्ड, सं० 10-11, अम्बा नगर, न्यू मटर रोड, सूरत-395007, गुजरात
6. गुजरात केलवानी ट्रस्ट
   मंगल प्रभात ट्रस्ट बिल्डिंग, संत जेवियर स्कूल के सामने, मिरजापुर, अहमदाबाद-380001, गुजरात
7. भारतीय समाज कल्याण परिषद् (अहमदाबाद)
   बाल भवन, पाल्दी, अहमदाबाद-380007, गुजरात
8. के० एल० इन्स्टीट्यूट फॉर द डेफ
   डा० विद्यानगर, भावनगर-364002, गुजरात
9. लाइट हाउस फॉर ब्लाईंड गर्ल्स
   मानव मन्दिर के निकट, मेमनगर, अहमदाबाद-52, गुजरात
10. मेडिकल केयर सेन्टर
    के०जी० पटेल चिल्ड्रेन होस्पीटल, जलाराम मार्ग
11. रचनात्मक अभिगम ट्रस्ट
    ''हार्दिक'' प्रेरणा पार्क सोसाइटी, एल०जी० होस्पीटल के सामने

12. श्री डी० एस० पारेख एंड अमृतबेन पारेख डेफ एंड डम्ब स्कूल
न्यू जंक्शन के नजदीक, सुरेन्द्र नगर-3630001, गुजरात।

13. श्री अपंग परिवार कल्याण केन्द्र
स्वास्तिक सोसाइटी, अम्बावाडी, भावनगर-364001, गुजरात

14. सोपान
सेक्टर-4/16, नवरंगपुर, अहमदाबाद-380013, गुजरात

15. दि बनियान सीटि जायसी एज्यूकेशनल ट्रस्ट
97, करेली बाग, कमलाबैन मुकबधिरशाला के नजदीक, करेली बाग, वडोदरा, गुजरात

16. दि सोसाइटी फॉर दि मैंटली रिटार्डिड
पोस्ट मालवीय कालेज कैम्पस, गोंडल रोड, राजकोट, गुजरात।

17. विकलांग सर्वांगि विकास ट्रस्ट अम्बा जी ग्राम दंता, जिला बनसकांठा, भागल, गुजरात।

इस मंत्रालय से एडी आईपी योजना के अंतर्गत वित्तीय सहायता

1. बलाइन्ड पीपल्स एसोसिएशन, अहमदाबाद
2. अंध अपंग कल्याण केन्द्र, अहमदाबाद
3. श्री के०एल० इंस्टीच्यूट फार दि डेफ, भावनगर
4. वी वन सोसाइटी, वडोदरा
5. मेडिकल केयर सेन्टर ट्रस्ट, वडोदरा

मद्यपान एवं पदार्थ (नशीली दवा दुरुपयोग) निवारण संबंधी योजना के अंतर्गत वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त करने वाले गैर-सरकारी संगठनों की सूची

गुजरात

1. गुजरात केलावनी ट्रस्ट, मिर्जापुर
2. इंडियन काउंसिल फार सोशल वेलफेयर पालदी, अहमदाबाद
3. नशाबंदी मांड, भद्रा, अहमदाबाद

4. रचनात्मक अभिगाम ट्रस्ट, अहमदाबाद

5. एस०सी० पटेल ट्रस्ट, ए/3, मुद्रा काम्पलैक्स, इल्लोरा पार्क, बड़ौदा

6. कानोराइया अस्पताल और अनुसंधान केन्द्र, इंदिरा ब्रिज के नजदीक, हांसोल, गांधीनगर

7. सहयोग चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट, सी/14-15, भाग्योदय काम्पलैक्स रोड।

वयोवृद्ध व्यक्तियों के लिए समेकित कार्यक्रम

क्रम सं० संगठनों के नाम और पता

1. गुजरात केलवानी ट्रस्ट

   मंगल प्रभात बिल्डिंग, एसटी. साविइरस हाई स्कूल, मिर्जापुर, अहमदाबाद, गुजरात।

2. रचनात्मक अभिगाम ट्रस्ट
   हार्दिक प्रेरणा पार्क सोसाइटी, एल जी हास्पिटल, मानोनगर के सामने, अहमदाबाद-380008, गुजरात।

3. हेल्प ऐज इंडिया, नई दिल्ली

4. नेहरू युवा केन्द्र संगठन
   (जिला राजकोट और पंचमहल के लिए)

अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए कार्यरत स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को सहायतानुदान योजना के अंतर्गत सहायतानुदान स्वीकृत किए गए स्वैच्छिक संगठनों के नाम

स्वैच्छिक संगठनों का नाम

गुजरात

हरिजन सेवक संघ द्वारा संचालित प्रक्षीतलाल आश्रम शाला, गांधी आश्रम, अहमदाबाद।

श्री संतोक करूपा एज्यूकेशन ट्रस्ट, परमजीत, जिला-साबरकंथ।

श्री पी०बी० एज्यूकेशन ट्रस्ट, विद्या आश्रम, ब्लाक, 199/1, टाइप बी/डी पूछताछ कार्यालय, सेक्टर-13, गांधीनगर-382013, गुजरात।

हिरल खादी ग्रामोद्योग संघ, रोहितवास ग्राम व पोस्ट सानन्द, जिला अहमदाबाद, गुजरात।

श्री नवचेतन केलवानी मंडल, 14, नंद बुंगालोक्स, सिमांधर पार्क स्कोसीटी के सामने, नजतानगर रोड, घाटलोदिया, अहमदाबाद, गुजरात।

महात्मा गांधी ग्राम विकास ट्रस्ट, सेक्टर सं० 17 ब्लॉक सं० 45/3, सीएचएच टाइप, गांधी नगर, गुजरात-382017 ।

मानव अधिकार संघ, 1820, सुभाषनगर आई० ओसी रोड, चंदखेडा, जिला गांधीनगर, गुजरात ।

श्री भवानी महिला सेवा संघ, 11/125, शांति अपार्टमेंट, प्रगतिनगर के सामने, नरानपुरा, अहमदाबाद-13, गुजरात।

अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को सहायता

स्वैच्छिक संगठनों का नाम और पता

एमाइन-सारियात एज्यूकेशन दाहरोल, जामनगर।

गुजरात में बेसहारा बच्चों के लिए समेकित कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सहायतानुदान प्राप्त कर रहे संगठन

क्र०सं० संगठन का नाम

1. भागिनी निकेतन, 10 तुलसी मार्ग बाउंग कालोनी कोरे हाउस के नजदीक, अम्बावडी, अहमदाबाद-380006।
2. दिशा दर्शन सेवा ट्रस्ट, 89, पुरनकुंज सोसाइटी, पार्ट-I, मेघानीनगर, अहमदाबाद।
3. अंध अपंग कल्याण केन्द्र, जनतानगर रोड, घाटलोदिया, अहमदाबाद।
4. अखंड ज्योत फाउंडेशन, फतेहपुर ग्राम, बी/एच पुलिस चौकी, फतेहपुरा, पाल्दी, अहमदाबाद।
5. के०एच० जानी चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट ई-11, न्यू गिरधर पार्क, सी० एन० हाई स्कूल अम्बावाडी के सामने, अहमदाबाद-380006 ।
6. इंडियन काउंसिल फार सोशल वैलफेयर म्यूनिसिपल बाल भवन, पालडी, अहमदाबाद।
7. रचनात्मक अभिभाग ट्रस्ट, ''हार्दिक'' प्रेरणा पार्क सोसाइटी, एल०जी० अस्पताल, मानीनगर, अहमदाबाद।
8. पतानी शेरी सेवा संघ, 1453, प्रगति चौक गायकवाड़ हवेली, हवेली, रायखण्ड, अहमदाबाद-380001 ।

9. बड़ौदा सिटिजन्स कौंसिल, एबोव हैल्थ मुसेउम सायजीबाउग, बड़ौदा-380018 ।

10. विकास ज्योत ट्रस्ट, नगरवाडा चोर रस्ता, भारत फ्लौर मिल के पीछे, वदोदरा-390016।

11. शिशु मिलाप 1, श्रीहरी अपार्टमेंट्स, एक्सप्रेस होटल के पीछे, अलकापुरी, बड़ौदा-380007 ।

12. सहयोग चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट, सी 14-15, भाग्योदय परिसर गारवा रिफानरी रोड, वदोदरा-390016 ।

13. श्री पुरजीत मैमोरियल ट्रस्ट, 2/5, प्रकाश सोसाइटी निर्मला कान्वेंट स्कूल, राजकोट-360001 ।

14. नवसर्जन एक्सवियर सैल फार हुमन डेवलेपमेंट, आर०टी०ओ० रोड के नजदीक, सूरत-295001 ।

पशु कल्याण

15. भावनगर पांजरापोले, भावनगर

16. श्री बोटाड महाजन पांजरापोले और गऊशाला, भावनगर ।

17. श्री गाधादा महाजन पांजरापोले और गऊशाला ट्रस्ट गाधादा।

18. मिमद्रा पिंजरापोले और गऊशाला, कच्छ।

19. गऊ सेवा पांजरापोले ट्रस्ट, राजकोट।

20. राजकोट महाजन्स पांजरापोले ट्रस्ट, राजकोट।

21. श्री वरीन्दावन गऊशाला जिवदया ट्रस्ट, राजकोट।

22. श्री धरांगधरा पांजरापोले, सुरेन्द्रनगर।

23. वदोदरा सोसाइटी फार दि प्रेवेन्शन ऑफ कूरल्टी टू एनिमल्स, बडौदा।

24. गुजरात सोसाइटी फार प्रेवेंशन ऑफ कूरल्टी टू एनिमल्स, वदोदरा।

25. सोसाइटी फॉर प्रवेंशन ऑफ कूरल्टी टू एनिमल्स, भुज।

26. श्री जीवदिया परिवार ट्रस्ट, अहमदाबाद।

कारा

शिशु गृह योजना

27. काठियावाड़ निराश्रित बाल आश्रम, राजकोट।

28. शिशु मंगल ट्रस्ट, जूनागढ़।

सामान्य सहायतानुदान योजना के अंतर्गत स्वैच्छिक समन्वय एजेन्सी

29. स्वैच्छिक समन्वय एजेंसी, अहमदाबाद।

Financial Assistance to NGOs in Gujarat

††581. SHRI GOPAL SINGH G. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Non-Governmental Organisations in Gujarat which are receiving financial assistance from her Ministry;

(b) whether any review of the working of such organisations has been carried out;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any of the organisation has ever been black-listed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (*See* below)

(b) and (c) Monitoring and evaluation of the performance of the NGOs receiving grant-in-aid is carried out through data received from the NGOs regarding past performance, inspections by the representations of the State Governments, nodal agencies and the Ministry's own officials. The performance of the NGOs that have been assisted in the State of Gujarat is by and large satisfactory.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

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††Original Notice of the question was received in Hindi.

STATEMENT

List of organisations Assisted during the year 1999-00 under the Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities

1. Andh Apang Kalyan Kendra
   Jantanagar Road, Ghatlodia, Ahmedabad-380061, Gujarat
2. Andhjan Vividhlaxi Talim Kendra
   Aerodrome Road, Jamnagar-361006, Gujarat
3. Arpan
   4, Amravati Society No. 1, Gotri Road, Vadodara-390021, Gujarat
4. Blind People's Association
   Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat
5. Disabled Welfare Trust of India
   School for Ortho Handicapped, No. 10-11, Amba Nagar, New Bhatar Road, Surat-395007, Gujarat
6. Gujarat Kelavani Trust
   Mangal Prabha Trust Building, Opp. St. Xavier's High School, Mirzapur, Ahmedabad-380001, Gujarat
7. Indian Council of Social Welfare (Ahmedabad)
   Bal Bhavan, Paldi, Ahmedabad-380007, Gujarat
8. K. L. Institute for the Deaf
   51, Vidyanagar, Bhawnagar-364002, Gujarat
9. Light House for Blind Girls
   Near Manav Mandir, Memnagar, Ahmedabad-52, Gujarat
10. Medical Care Centre
    K.G. Patel Children Hospital, Jalaram Marg, Karelibaug, Vadodara-390018, Gujarat
11. Rachnatmak Abhigam Trust
    "Hardik", Prerana Park Society, Opp. L.G. Hospital, Mainnagar, Ahmedabad-380008, Gujarat
12. Shree D.S. Parekh & Amrutben Parekh Deaf & Dumb School
    Near New Junction, Surendranagar-363001, Gujarat

13. Shri Apang Parivar Kalyan Kendra
Swastik Society, Ambawadi, Bhavnagar-364001, Gujarat

14. Sopan
Sector-4/16, Navrangpura Ahmedabad-380013, Gujarat

15. The Baniyan City Jaycee Education Trust
97, Karelibaug, Near Kamalaben Mook Badhir Shala, Karelibaug, Vadodara-390018, Gujarat

16. The Society for the Mentally Retarded
P.O. Malaviya College Campus, Gondal Road, Rajkot-360004, Gujarat

17. Viklang Sarwangi Vikas Trust
Ambaji, Ta : Danta, Distt. Banaskantha, At : Bhagal, Gujarat

Financial assistance under ADIP Scheme from this Ministry :

1. Blind People's Association, Ahmedabad.
2. Andh Apang Kalyan Kendra, Ahmedabad.
3. Shri K. L. Institute for the Deaf, Bhavnagar.
4. Medical Care Centre Trust, Vadodara.
5. Vone Society, Vadodara

List of N.G.O.'s receiving Financial Assistance under the Scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse

Gujarat

1. Gujarat Kelavani Trust, Mirzapur.
2. Indian Council For Social Welfare, Paldi, Ahmedabad.
3. Nashabandi Mand, Bhadra, Ahmedabad.
4. Ranchatmak Abhigam Trust, Ahmedabad.
5. S.C. Patel Trust, A/3, Mudra Complex, Ellorapark Baroda-390 007.
6. Kanoraia Hospital & Research Centre, Near Indira Bridge, Hansol—Gandhinagar, Highway Village Bhat, Gandhinagar.
7. Sahyog Charitable Trust, C/14-15, Bhagyoday Complex, Gorwa Refinery Road.

Integrated Programme for Older Persons

S.No. Name & address of the Organisation

1. Gujarat Kelvani Trust,
   Mangal Prabhat Building, Opp. St. Xavier's High School,
   Mirzapur, Ahmedabad-380001, Gujarat
2. Rachnatmak Abhigan Trust,
   'Hardik' Prerana Park Society,
   Opp. L.G. Hospital, Maninagar.
   Ahmedabad-380008, Gujarat
3. Help Age India, New Delhi
4. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan
   (For the Distt. Rajkot & Panchmal)

Name of Voluntary Organisations Sanctioned Grant in aid under the Scheme of Grant in aid to Voluntary Organisations Working for Scheduled Castes

Name of the Voluntary Organisation

Gujarat

Parikshitlal Ashram Shala, Gandhi Ashram, Ahmedabad-380 027 run by Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi.

Shree Santok Krupa Education Trust, Paramjit, Distt : Sabarkanth

Sri P.B. Education Trust, Vidhya Ashram, Block, 189/1, J Type, B/D Inquairy Office Sector-13, Gandhinagar-382013, Guiarat

Hiral Khadi Gramodhyog Sangh, Rohit Vas, At/Po : Sanand, Ta : Sanand Distt. Ahmedabad, Gujarat

Shri Navchetan Kelvani Mandal, 14, Nand Bungalows, Opp : Simandhar Park Society, Jantanagar Road, Ghatlodia, Ahmedabad-380061, Gujarat

Mahatma Gandhi Gram Vikas Trust, Sector No. 17 Block No. 45/3, CHH Type, Gandhinagar, Gujarat-382017

Manav Adhikar Sangh, 1820, Subhasnagar, IOC Road, Chandkheda, Distt : Gandhinagar-383424, Gujarat

Shri Bhawani Mahila Sewa Sangh, 11/125-Shanti Apartment, Opp: Pragatinagar, Naranpura, Ahmedabad-13, Gujarat

Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the other Backward Classes

Name & Address of the Voluntary Organisation

Amine-sariat Education Trust, Dahrol, Jamnagar

Organisations getting grant in aid in Gujarat under Integrated Programme for Street Children :

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation
1.	Bhagini Niketan, 10 Tulsi Marg baug Colony, Near Core House, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad-380006
2.	Disha Darshan Seva Trust, 89, Purnkunj Society, Part-I, Meghaninagar, Ahmedabad-380016
3.	Andh Apang Kalyan Kendra, Jantanagar Road, Ghatlodia, Ahmedabad
4.	Akhand Jyot Foundation, Fatehpura Gam, B/H Police Chowky, Fatehpura, Paldi, Ahmedabad-380007
5.	K.H. Jani Charitable Trust E-11, New Girdharpark, Opp. C.N. High School, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad-380006
6.	Indian Council for Social Welfare Municipal Bal Bhavan, Paldi, Ahmedabad-380007
7.	Rachnatmak Abhigam Trust "Hardik" Prerna Park Society, Opposite L.G. Hospital, Maninagar, Ahmedabad-380008
8.	Patani Sheri Seva Sangh 1453, Pragati Chowk, Near Gayakwad Haveli, Raikhad, Ahmedabad-380001
9.	Baroda Citizens Council, Above Health Museum Sayajibaug, Baroda-380018
10.	Vikas Jyot Trust, Nagarwada Chor Rasta, Behind Bharat Floor Mill, Vadodara-390001
11.	Shishu Milap 1, Shrihari Apartments, Behind Express Hotel, Alkapuri, Baroda-380007

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation
12.	Sahyog Charitable Trust, C/14-15, Bhagyoday Complex, Garwa Refinery Road, Vadodara-390016
13.	Sri Purjit Memorial Trust, 2/5, Prakash Society Opp. Nirmala Convent School, Rajkot-360001
14.	Navasarjan Xavier Cell for Human Development, Near R.T.O., Ring Road, Surat-395001
	ANIMAL WELFARE
15.	Bhavnagar Panjrapole, Bhavnagar
16.	Shri Botad Mahajan Panjrapole & Gaushala, Bhavnagar
17.	Shree Gadhada Mahajan Panjrapole & Gaushala Trust, Gadhada
18.	Mimdra Panjrapole & Gaushala, Kutch
19.	Gau Seva Panjrapole Trust, Rajkot
20.	Rajkot Mahajan's Panjrapole Trust, Rajkot
21.	Shri Vrindavan Gaushala Jivdaya Trust, Rajkot
22.	Shri Dhrangadhra Panjrapole, Surendranagar
23.	Vadodara Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Baroda
24.	Gujarat Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Vadodara
25.	Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Bhuj
26.	Shri Jeevdaya Parivar Trust, Ahmedabad
	CARA
	Shishu Greh Scheme
27.	Kathiawad Nirashrit Bal Ashram, Rajkot
28.	Shishu Mangal Trust, Junagarh
	VCA under General Grant-in-aid Scheme
29.	Voluntary Co-ordinating Agency, Ahmedabad

SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI : Sir, as far as the question of social justice and related aspects of NGOs and VOs are concerned, there is a concept of service. A work is considered as service when one renders it on his own. At the same time, if he takes something, then it is not considered service. As far as the comparison of the NGOs of Gujarat with those in the other four States is concerned, there were only 28 in 1997 in the State of Gujarat; in 1998-99, there were 18; and in 1999-2000, the release of funds has been to 60 NGOs. For Andhra Pradesh, it was 204, 309; and this year, it is 320; for U.P., it was 260, 338 and 349; for West Bengal, it was 126, 167 and 155; and for Karnataka, for the year 1992-94, it was 103. I would like to know, when there is no list which is blacklisted, then why only 60 NGOs have been sanctioned funds in Gujarat? Secondly, as far as the question of girls' hostels are concerned in Scheduled Tribe areas, there has not been any release of funds to NGOs this year. Why is this so? This is my second supplementary.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Sir, for Gujarat, specifically, we gave not 18 in 1998-99 but 118; and this year we have given 71. Now the question, as I understand is, why it is not as much as it is in Andhra Pradesh or some other State? Firstly, because, it really does not depend on us. We don't do *suo motu* finding of NGOs. It depends which NGO has done paper work, how fast they are at it, how fast the inspection is done—which is being speeded up in the last two years and which is why you see such a quantum jump in the number of NGOs getting money—and how much money they want. So, Gujarat has done very well. Andhra Pradesh is number one because they send the names of NGOs much faster and the State Government takes a great deal of interest in NGO referals. The State Governments that don't take an interest in NGO referals you will find are correspondingly less. Regarding girls' hostels, we have not given any girls' hostels because the Gujarat NGOs have not asked for any as yet.

SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI : Sir, so far as the question of reviewing the performance of the NGOs or getting the report from the NGOs is concerned, I would like to say that all NGOs and voluntary organisations have been registered under the Public Trusts Act. It is not that under the Public Trust, Act, the Commissioner inspects the NGOs. It is only the Chartered Accountant, who prepares a report and sends it to the Charity Commissioner every year. The question of review is very much left out. At the same time, NGOs and voluntary organisations, which are required to be blacklisted, are not blacklisted in time. Therefore, I would like to know (a) On the question of blacklisting in the whole nation, as compared to Gujarat; how many NGOs have been

blacklisted, particularly, in Bihar, UP, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh; (b) So far as the Gujarat State is concerned, why the amount has not been released yet; (c) If you look at the list of all the NGOs in the statement attached to the answer, you find that they are all based in the urban areas. Therefore, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would try to get the registration done in rural parts of the nation since the beneficiaries are in the rural areas.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : I will try to respond to the questions. The hon. Member said that the Charity Commissioner inspects the NGOs, but this is not correct. The Social Welfare Department of the State Government inpects them. We now have a double inspecting system. I have retired Army officers; I have reputed agencies like CRY, Helpage, and I have a large number of social service institutes that are recognised and run by the Government or which have national recognition like the TISS in Bombay. They do inspection in the areas that are specifically allocated to them.

The second thing we have done is, we have found that when the inspection was being done, they really did not know what they were looking for. They would go and ask superficial questions; like for instance they would ask : Do you have an airconditioner?' In an area where is no electricity or where there is very little electricity and where nobody else has an airconditioner. What we have done is, in the process, we are making it a specific inspection report, specific review reports, so that the inspector also would not deviate and apply his own logic to it. This is with regard to the first part.

As to the second part, it is a pertinent point raised by the hon. Member. I have brought it up myself. The NGOs that we give to, we give mainly to urban areas. For instance, in Gujarat, it is Ahmedabad and Baroda, which have taken a large share, with a little bit in Surat. It is quite true that they are urban based. But if you look at what they do, very litle work is done in the cities. Most of the beneficiaries are in the rural areas, but the NGOs address is an urban address. The third question is which are the ones which are blacklisted. So far there are 19 NGOs which are blacklisted—Uttar Pradesh tops the list with 12, Bihar with 6, West Bengal 2, Orissa with 1, Tamil Nadu with 1, and Maharashtra 1. That is all.

SHRI BRAHMAKUMAR BHATT : Sir, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister has visited any of these organisations in Gujarat. Is it a fact that all these NGOs in Gujarat have been working for several years and some of them have been working even for several decades? Sir, these organisations

are working particularly in the rural areas outside the city of Ahmedabad, but their headquarters are in Ahmedabad. These organisations are run by responsible social workers of longstanding experience who are doing a good work. I would like to know whether it is a fact and what the experience and opinion of the hon. Minister is in this regard.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Sir, I will actually go by the opinion that everybody in India should be responsible lest it is proved otherwise. We have sent people for inspection. The State Government has inspected. Sir, the NGOs of Gujarat whom we give money are by and large good people. They do a lot of good work. However, this Ministry is always open to complaints. Every single complaint that we get, we investigate. You did not put this question but I am voluntarily giving this information that I do not know what to do other than stopping the funds. We are trying to work out a way in which we can ask the State Governments to actually recover the funds from those people who have been defaulting and who do not exist on the ground. In some cases, we have found cases of forged signatures especially in Madhya Pradesh. we have found that the NGOs simply do not exist. What I have asked the people of my Ministry to do from this month onwards is—there are 10 to 15 designated officers in my Ministry—to take one State and spend there four days to look for the agencies about which even there is the slightest suspicion. The first thing is the forged recommendation. Secondly, sometimes we get recommendation from those people who are Government servants and who have realised that it is easy to fill in the form and they know the right people. Thirdly, sometimes, I hesitate to say, perhaps, MPs recommending NGOs from their own constituencies which simply do not exist. Fourthly, for instance, somebody starts a deaf and dumb school. It is a school and we give money continuously. After three or four years I have started asking them as to how many children have passed the examinations, not as to how many children are in the school. In one case we found that they had failed year after year. In that case we will cancel the grant. Obviously, it is not doing its work. I am still trying to work out something which actually conveys as a deterrent for those people who are not responsible.

श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे : सभापति जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि सोशल जस्टिस की स्कीम जो मिनिस्ट्री के माध्यम से सारे देश में चल रही है, मैं विशेषत: गुजरात के बारे में पूछ रहा हूं, क्या आपके पास ऐसी कोई मशीनरी है कि जिसके माध्यम से आप इस स्कीम को गांवों तक ले जाएं ? यह मैं इसलिए पूछ रहा हूं कि आपने यहां जो लिस्ट सभा पटल पर रखी है, जो 29 एनजीओज़ की लिस्ट है, उसमें से 14 अहमदाबाद में हैं, कुछ सूरत में हैं, एक

राजकोट में है, और इंटीग्रेटेड प्रोग्राम फॉर स्ट्रीट चिल्ड्रन जो है, उनकी भी जो एनजीओज़ हैं, वे सब भी अहमदाबाद में हैं। रूरल एरिया के लिए सरकार जो पैसा खर्च कर रही है, उनके लिए क्या आपके पास ऐसी कोई मशीनरी है कि वह स्कीम वहां तक जा सके? अभी जितने इसमें आपने नाम लिए, ब्रह्मकुमार जी ने भी कहा कि गुजरात में रूरल एरिया में जाते होंगे, लेकिन मैंने तो सौराष्ट्र और कच्छ में इस संस्था का कभी नाम तक नहीं सुना है। तो क्या आपके पास ऐसी कोई मशीनरी है और अगर नहीं है, तो क्या आप इसके लिए कोई प्रावधान करेंगे?

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Sir, as I said, it is quite true that a large number of these NGOs are in Ahmedabad and cities like that. As I also said, their beneficiaries are outside the city. However in regard to the specific programme for street children, I would like to submit that we have started it in nine cities. We did extremely well. We had rescued thousands of children. We are now extending it to thirty more cities. But this can only be a city-based programme because we really come across street children in cities. The children either come on their own or they are being sold to someone or they come to work in cities. They are mistreated in cities because of which they find themselves helpless and, therefore, the Street Children Programme has to be a city-based and a town-based programme.

Secondly, in the revised guidelines, as I told you, we are giving preference to people who work in the rural areas. After the guidelines are made, it is up to each Member of Parliament or an NGO to get people together to do work in the rural areas and then apply to us for funds. We will be happy to fund them.

SHRI KULDIP NAYYAR : Sir, I am associated with an NGO organisation called the Citizens for Democracy. We found that after the defeat of the Janta Party in 1980, we were very much harassed. Now, again we find, during the last one year, we have been harassed by the Government. Sir, even though we have the income-tax exemption certificate, still, we are being asked to produce all kinds of papers dating back to ten or twelve years. Not only this; a number of inspectors are coming. I would like to know from the Minister whether it is the policy of the Government to harass those organisations which do not fall in line with their political thinking.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : I am afraid, the Citizens for Democracy is not applied to me for anything. I have a very limited mandate and that is education, minorities, etc. It is on a huge mandate on which I release funds to the NGOs at large.

Secondly, it is not the Government's policy to harass the NGOs; at least, it is not the policy of my Ministry because I myself come with an NGO background.

DR. Y. RADHAKRISHNA MURTY : Sir, recently, there was an interesting observation made in a journal about the NGOs in India. An article has been published in a prestigious journal—Economic and Political Weekly. The article says, "India's recent experience shows that most of the NGOs are elitist organisations far removed from the people. They are basically DONGOS i.e. the Donor-driven Organisations who will collapse as soon as the foreign money is withdrawn and the GONGOS—the Government-driven Organisations—which are captured by bureaucrats or their wives and, quite often, by the wives of Ministers." This is the observation that had been made. I would like to know the reaction from the Minister on this.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : It is an interesting observation. But it is very outdated. This is the view that was held during the sixties. I would like to explain a few things. The first one is, the Government cannot reach out to lot of places and in many, many cases, specially, in the social welfare wings, the Government abdicates its responsibility to a large extent. We, then, prefer to rely on people who know the local conditions, work locally and, I believe, the NGOs fill the niche which the Government will never be able to step in because they are much more closely connected with the community. As far as the Donor-driven Organisations are concerned, it is quite true that some of them are donor-driven, But why not? If we can give money to meet two bad things, we can give money to do two good things as well. You have a person putting in his time in this country. So, do we not put value on his time? Do we not put an economic value on his time? The fact that this person is giving his life to teach street children or to go out of his way to look after lepers. We should put an economic value on his time and measure it in far greater terms, than giving Rs. 2 lakhs or Rs. 3 lakhs and harass them for huge amounts of paper work. Sometimes, running schools have to be shut down because we do not give the second instalment. So, I see no reason why they should not be donor-driven or Government-driven. However, we have taken a policy decision in my Ministry that those NGOs that we find capable of standing on their own feet, after three years, we will slowly and slowly—say, 10 per cent or 20 per cent, at a time—decrease their grant and divert them to people who need it. For instance, in Bastar, it has to be donor-driven because there is no local support, in terms of money. There are no rich people. There is nobody to give money.

So, obviously, the Government is going to support them because my ultimate aim is that the benefit should reach the poorest of the poor. So, Sir, as I said, I see no reason why, in some areas of this country, they should not be donor-driven; whether it is foreign money or Indian money, money is money.

प्रतिभावान खिलाड़ियों की खोज के लिए योजना

*582. **श्री राजनाथ सिंह ''सूर्य'' : क्या युवक कार्यक्रम और खेल मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रतिभावान खिलाड़ियों की खोज के लिए कोई योजना है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार उक्त योजना के तहत अनुसूचित जनजातियों के व्यक्तियों की क्षमताओं को देखते हुए उनके लिए किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार ग्रामीण खेलकूद की भांति जनजातीय खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर करने पर विचार करेगी ?

युवक कार्यक्रम और खेल मंत्री (श्री सुखदेव सिंह ढिंडसा) : (क) से (ग) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

प्रतिभावान खिलाड़ियों के लिए योजना

(क) जी, हां।

(ख) ''राष्ट्रीय खेल प्रतिभा प्रतियोगिता'' की योजना के अंतर्गत 9—12 वर्ष के आयु वर्ग में आने वाले प्रतिभावान स्कूली बच्चों का पता लगाया जाता है। ''परीक्षण शृंखला'' के माध्यम से 15 खेल विधाओं में बच्चों का चयन किया जाता है और विभिन्न स्तरों पर प्रतियोगिताएं आयोजित की जाती हैं। चयन के पश्चात्, इन बच्चों को भारतीय खेल प्राधिकरण द्वारा अपनाए गए 57 स्कूलों में प्रवेश दिया जाता है जहां उनके भोजन, आवास तथा शिक्षण शुल्क आदि पर होने वाला पूरा खर्च सरकार द्वारा वहन किया जाता है। इसके अलावा, ग्रामीण खेल कार्यक्रमों की योजना के अंतर्गत, जिला, राज्य और राष्ट्रीय स्तर की खेल चैम्पियनशिपें आयोजित की जाती हैं और प्रतिभावान खिलाड़ियों का पता लगाया जाता है और राष्ट्रीय एवं अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतियोगिताओं के लिए आगे अनुशिक्षण एवं प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए उनका चयन किया जाता है। इस योजना के अंतर्गत, उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र में प्रचुर मात्रा में छुपी हुई प्रतिभा का पता लगाने के लिए उत्तर-पूर्व खेल महोत्सव का आयोजन किया जाता है।